

{ Program - 1 } { hello world }

```
public class hello_world {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        System.out.println ("hello world");
    }
}
```

Output

hello world

{ Program 2 (prime numbers) }

```
import java.util.*;
public class prime {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        int num = 29;
        int cnt = 0;
        for (int i = 2; i <= num/2; i++) {
            if (num % i == 0) {
                System.out.println ("Not prime");
                cnt++;
                break;
            }
        }
        if (cnt == 0) {
            System.out.println ("prime");
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

prime

{Program - 3 fibbonaci series }

```
public class fibbonaciseries {  
    public static void main (String [] args) {  
        int n = 10;  
        int y = 0;  
        int x = 1;  
  
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {  
            int z = y + x;  
            y = x;  
            x = z;  
        }  
        System.out.println (z);  
    }  
}
```

Output:

0 1 1 2 3 5 8

{Program - 4 triangle (scalene, isosceles, equilateral)}

```
public class triangle {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a = 10;  
        int b = 20;  
        int c = 30;  
        if (a == b & & b == c & & c == a) {  
            System.out.println("equilateral triangle");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
else if (a == b || b == c || a == c)  
    System.out.println("not equilateral it is  
    isosceles");  
}
```

else {

System.out.println("scalene"); }

Output

scalene

{ program - 5 simple interest }

```
public class SI {  
    public static void main (String [ ] args )  
    {  
        int P = 1000 , r = 5 , t = 3 , SI ;  
        SI = ( P * r * t ) / 100 ;  
        System.out.print ( SI );  
    }  
}
```

Output: 150

{ program = 6 - swap 2 numbers } not swap (0)

most common mistake is to add swap after set or

it's obviously a function not true because a, b, c are

public class swap { } void main () { a, b, c are

public static void main (String [] args) { }

final int a = 5, b = 9; System.out.println ("Before swap: a = " + a + ", b = " + b);

int c; c = a; a = b; b = c; System.out.println ("After swap: a = " + a + ", b = " + b);

System.out.println ("a = " + a + ", b = " + b);

but a, b are temporary variables

but c is not, because c = a + b (constant)

~~a = 9 b = 5 c = 14~~

~~c = 14 a = 5 b = 9~~

~~a = 9 b = 9 c = 14~~

~~a = 9 b = 9 c = 14~~

~~a = 9 b = 9 c = 14~~

~~a = 9 b = 9 c = 14~~

~~a = 9 b = 9 c = 14~~

~~a = 9 b = 9 c = 14~~

~~a = 9 b = 9 c = 14~~

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~~a = 9 b = 9 c = 14~~

~~a = 9 b = 9 c = 14~~

~~a = 9 b = 9 c = 14~~

~~a = 9 b = 9 c = 14~~

~~a = 9 b = 9 c = 14~~

024

Week-1

Develop a java program that prints all real solution to the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$. Read in a, b, c and use the quadratic formula. If the discriminant $b^2 - 4ac$ is negative, display message stating that there are no real solution.

```
import java.util.*;  
class Quad {  
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int a, b, c, d;  
    double r1, r2, dSq;  
  
    void input() {  
        System.out.println("Enter coefficient a, b, c:");  
        a = sc.nextInt();  
        b = sc.nextInt();  
        c = sc.nextInt();  
    }  
  
    void calc() {  
        d = b * b - 4 * a * c;  
        if (d == 0) {  
            r1 = -b / (2.0 * a);  
            System.out.println("Roots are real and distinct.");  
            System.out.println("Root 1 = " + r1 + " & Root 2 = " + r1);  
        }  
    }  
  
    class Quadratic {  
        public static void main (String [] args) {  
            Quad quad = new Quad();  
            quad.input();  
            quad.calc();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

else if (d > 0) {
    d_sq = Math.sqrt (d);
    r1 = (-b + d_sq) / (2.0 * a);
    r2 = (-b - d_sq) / (2.0 * a);
    System.out.println ("Roots are real & distinct");
    System.out.println ("Root 1 = " + r1 + " in Root 2 = " + r2);
}
else {
    d_sq = Math.sqrt (-d);
    r1 = -b / (2.0 * a);
    r2 = d_sq / (2.0 * a);
    System.out.println ("Roots are imaginary");
    System.out.println ("Root 1 = " + r1 + " + " + r2 + "i");
    System.out.println ("in Root 2 = " + r1 + " - " + r2 + "i");
}

```

Output :

enter coefficient a,b,c

1

2

2

~~-4~~

Roots are imaginary

Root 1 = -1.0 + 1.2456 i

Root 2 = -1.0 - 1.2456 i

enter coefficient a, b, c :

200 < h < 300

2

Ch. 10: Diffusion = no

3

Chances Foothills

4

10-20-2011 Confirmed -

- 23

Roots are imaginary (and) x-intercept, but, not on y-axis

187

$$\text{Root 1} = -1.0 + 1.4142i$$

$$\text{Root 2} = -1.0 + 1.4142$$

10. *Leucosia* *leucostoma* (Fabricius) *leucostoma* (Fabricius)

enter coefficient a, b, c

(1) parabonni no esta "Santos" luz, mais

2. *Chlorophyceae* + " - & *Flagellata* + *Algae* + *fungi*

2nd and 3rd degree lag at 1000 m.s.n.m.

三、《中国共产党章程》第13条：党的中央和地方各级委员会在必要时召集代表会议，讨论和决定需要及时解决的重大问题。

Brake are impaired

Roots are magnified

$$P_{\text{extra}} = -1.0 \pm 1.9895$$

✓
OP seen

Gt
2/10/24

```

import java.util.Scanner; // line 0.0
class Student {
    // Line 1.0
    String name; // Line 1.1
    String usn; // Line 1.2
    int credits[] = new int[5]; // Line 1.3
    int marks[] = new int[5]; // Line 1.4
    double sgpa = 0.0; // Line 1.5
    double cgpa = 0.0; // Line 1.6
    int grade[] = new int[5]; // Line 1.7
    double calculate(int m[], int c[], int i, int j) {
        int sum = 0;
        int div = 0;
        for (int k = 0; k < 5; k++) {
            if (m[k] != 100) {
                sum += m[k];
                div += credits[k];
            }
        }
        double sgpa = sum / div;
        return sgpa;
    }
    double calcgpa(double sgpa1, double sgpa2) {
        double cgpa = (sgpa1 + sgpa2) / 2;
        return cgpa;
    }
}

```

Void input ()

{

Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in)

System.out.println ("Now enter subject credits for semester 1");

int i;

for (i=0; i<5; i++)

{

credits [i] = sc.nextInt();

}

System.out.println ("Now enter subject marks for semester 1");

for (i=0; i<5; i++) { int m = sc.nextInt(); }

{

mark [i] = sc.nextInt();

{

3

Public static void main (String args []) {

Scanner sc1 = new Scanner (System.in);

System.out.println ("Enter number of students : ");

int n = sc1.nextInt();

Student obj [] = new Student [n];

int k;

for (k=0; k<n; k++)

{

obj [k] = new Student ();

System.out.println ("Enter student name ");

name = sc1.nextLine();

obj [k] = input ();

System.out.println ("Semester 1 ");

double result = obj [k].calculate (obj [k].marks,

obj [k].credits);

System.out.println ("1st semester CGPA for " +

obj [k].name + (" " + obj [k].usn))

System.out.println ("semester 2").

obj [k].input ();

double result2 = obj [k].calculate (obj [k].marks,

obj [k].credits);

System.out.println ("2nd semester CGPA for " +

obj [k].name + " is: " + result2);

System.out.println ("CGPA for 1st year is:

" + obj [k].mark) result

calcgpa (result)

}

}

}

3. write code for each component of student.

3.1 student class

3.2 marks class

3.3 credits class

3.4 calculate class

3.5 student mark

3.6 calculate result

3.7 calculate CGPA

3.8 calculate CGPA for 1st year

3.9 calculate CGPA for 2nd year

3.10 calculate CGPA for 3rd year

3.11 calculate CGPA for 4th year

3.12 calculate CGPA for 5th year

3.13 calculate CGPA for 6th year

3.14 calculate CGPA for 7th year

3.15 calculate CGPA for 8th year

3.16 calculate CGPA for 9th year

3.17 calculate CGPA for 10th year

3.18 calculate CGPA for 11th year

3.19 calculate CGPA for 12th year

3.20 calculate CGPA for 13th year

3.21 calculate CGPA for 14th year

3.22 calculate CGPA for 15th year

3.23 calculate CGPA for 16th year

Obj [k] = new student ();

System.out.println ("Enter student name: ");

String name = sc1.next();

System.out.println ("Enter student USN: ");

String usn = sc1.next();

~~see
execute~~

Output
40

Output:

Enter name :

abhi

Enter USN :

123456

Now enter subject credits for semesters

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

Now enter marks for each semester

100

100

100

100

100

100

100

100

Semester 1

Grade for subject 1 : 10

Grade for subject 2 : 10

Grade for subject 3 : 10

Grade for subject 4 : 10

Grade for subject 5 : 10

Grade for subject 6 : 10

Grade for subject 7 : 10

Grade for subject 8 : 10

1st Semester CGPA is 10.

Semester 2 CGPA is 9.00 marks. Marks are 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30

Now enter subject credits for Semester 1

3 subjects credit for first 100 to 60 at

6 subjects credit for marks between 60 to 30 at

3 subjects credit for marks below 30 at

3 subjects credit for marks between 30 to 20 at

3 subjects credit for marks between 20 to 10 at

3 subjects credit for marks below 10 at

3 subjects credit for marks between 10 to 5 at

3 subjects credit for marks below 5 at

3 subjects credit for marks between 5 to 2.5 at

3 subjects credit for marks below 2.5 at

Now enter marks for each semester showing

100

100

100

100

100

100

100

100

Semester 2

Grade for subject 1: 10

Grade for subject 2: 10

Grade for subject 3: 10

Grade for subject 4: 10

Grade for Subjects: 10

seen grade for subject 5: 10

Grade for Subject 6: 10

Grade for Subject 7: 10

Grade for Subject 8: 10

2nd Semester CGPA is 10.

CGPA for 1st year is 10.00

CGPA for 2nd year is 10.00

Program - 3.

Create a class Book which contains all members, name, author, price, numPages. include a constructor to set the values for the members. Include methods to set & get the details of the object. include a to string() method that could display the complete details of the book

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class Book {
```

```
    private String name;
```

```
    private String author;
```

```
    private double price;
```

```
    private int numPages;
```

```
    public Book (String name, String author, double price, int numPages) {
```

```
        this.name = name;
```

```
        this.author = author;
```

```
        this.price = price;
```

```
        this.numPages = numPages;
```

```
}
```

```
    public void setName (String name) {
```

```
        this.name = name;
```

```
}
```

```
    public void setAuthor (String author) {
```

```
        this.author = author;
```

```
}
```

```
    public void setNumPages (int numPages) {
```

```
        this.numPages = numPages;
```

```
}
```

```
    public void setPrice (double price) {
```

```
        this.price = price;
```

```
}
```

```

public string getName() { "Name", fun. method
    return Name; } //return a book with its
public string get Author() { "Author", method
    return author; }
public double getPrice() { "Price", method
    return price; }
public int get NumPages() { "Number of pages", method
    return numPages; } // (est and stand stand) val
public string toString() { return a book Name : " +
    name + " Author " + author + " Price :" + price
    + " Number of pages " + numPages;
}

```

```
public class Book Main {
```

```
public static void main (string [] args) {
```

```
Scanner scanner = new Scanner (System. in);
```

```
System. out. println ("Enter the number of books :
```

```
int n = Scanner. nextInt();
```

```
Scanner. nextLine();
```

```
Book [] books = new Book [n];
```

```
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
System. out. print ("Name ");
```

```
String name = Scanner. nextLine();
```

```
System. out. print ("Author ");
```

```
String author = Scanner. nextLine();
```

```
System. out. print ("Price ");
```

```
double price = Scanner. nextDouble();
```

```
Line 1: System.out.print("Number of pages");  
Line 2: int numPages = Scanner.nextInt();  
for (int i = 0; i < numPages; i++) {  
    Scanner.nextLine();  
    Book book = new Book(name, author, price,  
        numPages);  
    System.out.println(book);  
}  
private String name;  
private String author;  
private double price;  
private int numPages;
```

2. Read file "book.txt" and print its contents.

File contains:
Book 1: Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone

Book 2: Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets

Book 3: Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban

(1) Create a class Book

(2) Add fields: name, author, price

Field name and author: String, price: double

Field numPages: int

Public void readData() and printData()

This function is public

Method readData(): reads data from file

Method printData(): prints data to console

Output:-

Enter the number of books : 3

Enter details for book 1:

Name : a

Author : a

Price : 1

Number of pages : 1

Enter details for book 2:

Name : b

Author : b

Price : 2

Number of pages : 2

Enter details for book 3:

Name : c

Author : c

Price : 3

Number of pages : 3

abhinav.c IBM23CS008

book Name a, Author a, Price 1, Number of page

book Name b, Author d, Price 2, Number of Pa

book Name d, Author d, Price 3, Number of P

Prgrm - 4

Q) Develop a java program to create an abstract class named shape that contains two integers & an empty method named print Area(). Provide 3 classes named Rec, Triangle, Circle such that each one of the classes has only method print Area() that prints the area of given shape.

abstract class shape {

 protected int dimension1, d1, d2;

 protected int d2;

 public abstract void print Area();

class Rectangle extends shape {

 public Rectangle (int length, int width) {

 this . d1 = length;

 this . d2 = width;

}

 public void print Area () {

 int area = d1 * d2; // formula for area of rectangle

 System.out.println ("Area of rectangle " + area);

}

 } // class rectangle ends

class Triangle extends shape {

 public Triangle (int base, int height) {

 this . d1 = base;

 this . d2 = height;

}

public void printArea () {
double area = 0.5 * d1 * d2; System.out.println("Area of trapezoid is " + area);}

public void printArea () {
double area = 0.5 * d1 * d2; System.out.println("Area of trapezoid is " + area);}

System.out.println("Area of trapezoid is " + area);

Output : ~~area of rectangle~~ area of circle

Area of Rectangle : 15

Area of Triangle : 12.5

Area of circle : 153.93

Perimeter of rectangle = 2 * (length + breadth) = 2 * (10 + 5) = 30 cm

Perimeter of triangle = 2 * (base + height) = 2 * (10 + 5) = 30 cm

Perimeter of circle = $2\pi r$ = $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 5$ = 31.43 cm

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Perimeter of circle = $2\pi r$ = $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 5$ = 31.43 cm

Program - 5.

Write a java code & make 2 user name, account number, bank, Savings account and current account ask for deposit, withdraw, display balance.

```
import java.util.Scanner
```

```
class Account {
```

```
protected String customerName;
```

```
protected String accountNumber;
```

```
protected double balance;
```

```
public void enterData()
```

```
public Account (String customerName, String accountNumber,
```

```
double initialBalance) {
```

```
this.customerName = customerName;
```

```
this.accountNumber = accountNumber;
```

```
this.balance = initialBalance;
```

```
public void deposit (double amount) {
```

```
balance += amount;
```

```
System.out.println ("deposited :" + amount);
```

```
public void displayBalance() {
```

```
balance += System.out.println ("current balance :");
```

```
balance);
```

```
public void withdraw (double amount) {
```

```
if (amount > balance) {
```

```
System.out.println ("insufficient balance");
```

```
}
```

```
else {
```

```
balance -= amount if balance > amount
```

```
System.out.println ("withdrawn");
```

Class SavAcc extends Account {
 private double interestRate;
 public SavAcc (String customerName, String accountNum,
 double initialBalance, double interestRate) {
 this.interestRate = interestRate;
 interest = interestRate;

public void computeAndDepositInterest (int years) {
 double interest = balance * Math.pow (1 + interestRate /
 years, years) - balance;
 deposit (interest);
 System.out.println ("interest for " + years + " years is " + interest);
}

Class currAcc extends Account {
 private double minimumBalance;
 private double serviceCharge;
 public currAcc (String customerName, String accountNum,
 double minimumBalance, double serviceCharge) {
 Super (customerName, accountNum, initialBal);
 this.minimumBalance = minimumBalance;
 this.serviceCharge = serviceCharge;
}

@Override
 public void withdraw (double amount) {
 if (amount > balance) {
 System.out.println ("insufficient balance!");
 } else {
 balance -= amount;
 System.out.println ("withdrawn " + amount);
 checkMinimumBalance ();
 }
}

```
private void checkMinimumBalance(){
```

```
    if (balance < minimumBalance) {
```

```
        balance -= serviceCharge;
```

```
        System.out.println("minimum balance not maintained.
```

```
        System.out.println("Service charge of " + serviceCharge  
                           + " applied");
```

3 3 3

```
public class Bank {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        Account account = null;
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter customer name:");
```

```
        String name = sc.nextLine();
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter acc no:");
```

```
        String accountNumber = sc.nextLine();
```

```
        System.out.println("choose account type (1 for saving,
```

```
                        2 for current ) ?");
```

```
        if (accountType == 1) {
```

```
            System.out.print("Enter initial balance ");
```

```
            double initialBalance = sc.nextDouble();
```

```
            System.out.print("Enter interest rate ");
```

```
            double interestRate = sc.nextDouble();
```

```
            account = new SavAcc(name, accountNumber, initial
```

```
            balance, interestRate);
```

```
        System.out.print("Enter initial balance ");
```

```
        double initialBalance = sc.nextDouble();
```

```
        System.out.print("Enter minimum balance ");
```

```
        double minimumBalance = sc.nextDouble();
```

```
        System.out.print("Enter service charge ");
```

```
        double serviceCharge = sc.nextDouble();
```

```
        account = new CurrAcc(name, accountNumber,
```

```
                           initialBalance, minimumBalance, serviceCharge);
```

```
else { System.out.println ("invalid account type");  
    return;  
}  
  
int choice ;  
  
do { System.out.println ("in menu");  
    System.out.println ("1 Deposit");  
    System.out.println ("2 Display balance");  
    System.out.println ("3 withdraw");  
    System.out.println ("4 compute & deposit interest (saving only)");  
    System.out.println ("5 . Exit ");  
    System.out.println ("Enter your choice ");  
    choice = sc.nextInt();  
  
    switch (choice) {  
        case 1 :  
            System.out.print ("Enter amount to deposit : ");  
            double depositAmount = sc.nextDouble();  
            account.withdraw (depositAmount);  
            break;  
        case 2 :  
            account.displayBalance ();  
            break;  
        case 3 : System.out.print ("Enter amount to be withdrawn ");  
            double withdrawAmount = sc.nextDouble();  
            account.withdraw (withdrawAmount);  
            break;  
        case 4 : if (account instanceof SavAcct) { System.out.print ("Enter number  
of years for interest calculation "); int years = sc.nextInt ();  
        ((SavAcct) account).computeAndDepositInterest (years); } else  
            System.out.println ("This option is only available for saving  
account "); break;  
        case 5 : System.out.println ("thank you for using our service ");  
            break;  
        default :  
            System.out.println ("invalid choice ! Please select a valid  
option "); break;  
    }  
} while (choice != 5);  
sc.close(); }  
store  
67
```

Lab-6

- Q) Create a package CIE which has 2 classes - student & internals. The class student has members like USN, name, sem. The class internals derived from student has an array which stores internal marks scored in 5 courses of the current semester of the Student. Create another package SEE which has the class External which is a derived class of the student. Import the 2 packages in a file that declares the final marks of n students in all 5 courses.

Package CIE:

```
public class student {  
    protected string name;  
    protected int[5] marks;  
    public student (string name) {  
        this.name = name;  
        this.marks = new int[5];  
    }  
    public string getName () {  
        return name;  
    }  
    public void setMarks (int[5] marks) {  
        this.marks = marks;  
    }  
    public int[5] getMarks () {  
        return marks;  
    }  
}
```

Package CIE;

public class Internal extends Student {

private int[] internalMarks;

Public Internal (String name, int[] internalMarks) {

Super (name);

this . internalmarks = internalMarks;

this . setMarks (internalMarks);

} *function marks (int[] internalMarks) {*

public int[] getInternalMarks () {

return internalMarks;

}

public void setInternalMarks (int[] internalMarks) {

this . internalmarks = internalMarks;

this . setMarks (internalMarks);

}

Package SEE;

import cie . student; *student -> external*

public class External extends Student {

private int[] externalMarks;

public External (String name, int[] externalMarks) {

Super (name);

this . externalmarks = externalMarks;

this . setMarks (externalMarks);

}

Public int[] getExternalMarks () {

return externalMarks;

}

Public void setExternalMarks (int[] externalMarks) {

this . externalmarks = externalMarks;

this . setMarks (externalMarks);

```

import CIE.internal;
import SEE.external;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println ("Enter no. of students");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        sc.nextLine ();
        Internal [] internalStudents = new Internal [n];
        External [] externalStudents = new External [n];
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
            System.out.println ("Enter name of student " + (i+1));
            String name = sc.nextLine ();
            System.out.println ("Enter 5 course marks for " + name + ": ");
            int [] internalMarks = new int [5];
            for (int j=0; j<5; j++) {
                internalMarks [j] = sc.nextInt();
            }
            sc.nextLine ();
            System.out.println ("Enter external marks of " + name + " for 5 courses: ");
            int [] externalMarks = new int [5];
            for (int j=0; j<5; j++) {
                externalMarks [j] = sc.nextInt();
            }
            sc.nextLine ();
        }
    }
}

```

internal students $s[i] = \text{new internal}(\text{name}, \text{internalMark})$
 external students $[i] = \text{new External}(\text{name}, \text{externalMark})$

3

```

System.out.println("In final marks for all students : ");
for (i=0 ; i<n ; i++) {
  int [ ] internal marks = internal students [i].getmarks();
  int [ ] external marks = external students [i].getmarks();
  System.out.println("In student " + internal students [i].getname());
  System.out.print("In internal marks : ");
  for (int mark: internal marks) {
    System.out.println(mark + " ");
  }
  System.out.print("In external marks : ");
  for (int mark: external marks) {
    System.out.println(mark + " ");
  }
}
System.out.print("In final marks : ");
for (i=0 ; i<5 ; i++) {
  int final mark = internal marks [i] + external marks [i];
  System.out.print(final mark + " ");
}
System.out.println();
File.close();
}
}

```

D/P :-
student count = 5
internal marks

Enter number of students: 1

Enter the name of student 1: abhinav

Enter internal marks (5 courses) for abhinav:

1 1 1 1 1

internal marks

student count = 5
internal marks

O/P for program 5: Write a program to calculate a sum.

Welcome to the Bank! Is it Ethical? Students work full time

Enter customer's name: Alice Smith and her wife Mary Johnson

Enter account number: 10000000000000000000000000000000

choose account type (1 for saving , 2 for current) : 1

Enter initial balance: 10

Enter interest rate as 100 instead of 10% for calculations

Menú: 908 dí asilquers no escaig a 906. 2002. 20.

1. Deposit 20m

1. Deposit
 2. Display balance
 3. withdraw
 4. Compute & deposit interest (saving only)
 5. Exit

Enter your choice : 1

current balance: 10.

Menu: \exists ($a > b$) β

1. Deposit
 2. display balance
 3. withdraw
 4. compute & deposit interest (saving only)
 5. Exit

Enter 3 choice(s) (Anion(s)) below

Enter amount to withdraw

with drew ^{the} ~~the~~ last meeting.

1. Deposit
 2. display balance
 3. withdraw
 4. compute & deposit interest (saving on it)
 5. exit

Enter no. of years for interest calculation: 100.

deposited 2:8 3 5 3

Deposited 2-23-55 301-200

write
40

Q) Define a subclass of exception (which is, of course, a

a subclass)

WAP that demonstrate handling of exception in inheritance tree (use base class father & subclasses son which extends base class). In fathers class implement a constructor which takes age & throws exception and wrong age when input age is less than 0. In sons class implement constructor that uses both father & sons age & throws an exception if son ≥ father age

class Father {
 int age;
 Father(int a){age=a;}
 void display(){
 System.out.println("Age is "+age);
 }
}

class Son extends Father {
 int age;
 Son(int a){super(a);age=a;}
 void display(){
 System.out.println("Age is "+age);
 }
}

```
import .java.util.Scanner;          // import scanner class early
class NegativeAgeError extends Exception {           // extend Exception
    int a;
    public NegativeAgeError(int a) {           // constructor
        this.a = a;                         // assign value
    }
    public String toString() {           // override toString()
        return "Negative Age :" + a;         // return string
    }
}
```

```
class InvalidAgeError extends Exception {           // extend Exception
    int a, b;                                // declare variables
    public InvalidAgeError(int a, int b) {       // constructor
        this.a = a;                         // assign value
        this.b = b;                         // assign value
    }
    public String toString() {           // override toString()
        return "Invalid Age :" + a + " is not less than " + b;
    }
}
```

```
class Father {           // define class
    String name;           // declare variable
    int age;               // declare variable
    Father (String name, int age) {           // constructor
        try {           // try block
            if (age < 0) {           // if condition
                throw new NegativeAgeError (age);           // throw exception
            }
        }
    }
}
```

this.name = name;

this.age = age;

```
catch (NegativeAgeError e) {           // catch block
    this.age = 20;           // set age to 20
}
```

System.out.println(e);

class Son extends Father {

String sonName;

int sonAge;

Son (String sonName, int sonAge, String fatherName, int fatherAge) {

super (fatherName, fatherAge);

this.sonName = sonName;

try {

if (sonAge < 0) {

(throw new NegativeAgeError(sonAge));

if (sonAge >= this.age) {

throw new InvalidAgeError(sonAge, this.age);

} else if (this.sonAge >= sonAge) {

catch (NegativeAgeError e) {

this.sonAge = 20;

System.out.println(e);

catch (InvalidAgeError e) {

this.sonAge = 10;

System.out.println(e);

}

2

3

class Exceptions

public static void main(String [] args) {

Scanner scanner = new Scanner (System.in);

System.out.print ("Son's Name");

String sonName1 = scanner.nextLine();

System.out.print ("Son's Age");

int sonAge1 = scanner.nextInt();

scanner.nextLine();

System.out.print ("Father's Name");

String fatherName1 = scanner.nextLine();

scanner.nextLine();

Son a1 = new Son (sonName1, sonAge1,

fatherName1, fatherAge1);

System.out.println ("Son's Name: " + a1.sonName, "

Age: " + a1.sonAge);

Scanner.close();

Output:

Enter sons age: 10

Enter father age: 5

Age error

Enter sons age: -10

~~negative age error~~

Lab-8

write a program which creates 2 threads, one thread display "BMS college of Engineering" once every 10 seconds & another displaying "CSE" once every 2 seconds.

Class BMS extends Thread {

public void run () {

while (true) {

System.out.println ("BMS college of Engineering");

try {

Thread.sleep (10000);

}

catch (InterruptedException e) {

System.out.println (e);

}

}

}

Class CSE extends Thread {

public void run () {

while (true) {

System.out.println ("CSE ");

try {

Thread.sleep (2000);

}

catch (InterruptedException e) {

System.out.println (e);

}

}

}

}

public class CS_TS_ThreadProgram {

 public static void main(String []args) {

 BMS bmsThread = new BMS();

 bmsThread.start();

 CSE cseThread = new CSE();

 cseThread.start();

 }

}

Output:

BMS college of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMS college of Engineering.

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

seen

21/12/24

Report submitted

student

Open ended java question 1. Answer it without code.

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;

class Swing Demo {
    Swing Demo() {
        JFrame jfrm = new JFrame("Divide App");
        jfrm.setSize(275, 150);
        jfrm.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        jfrm.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        JLabel jlab = new JLabel("Enter divisor & dividend");
        JTextField d1tf = new JTextField(8);
        JTextField d2tf = new JTextField(8);
        JButton button = new JButton("Calculate");
        JLabel err = new JLabel();
        JLabel d1lab = new JLabel();
        JLabel d2lab = new JLabel();
        JLabel anslab = new JLabel();
        jfrm.add(button);
        jfrm.add(d1tf);
        jfrm.add(d2tf);
        jfrm.add(button);
        jfrm.add(d1lab);
        jfrm.add(d2lab);
        jfrm.add(anslab);
        jfrm.add(err);
    }
}
```

Action Listener 1 = new ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt) {

System.out.println("Action event from a textfield")

}

atfb.add ActionListener(1);

bifb.add ActionListener(1);

button.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt) {

try {

int a = Integer.parseInt(tf1b.getText());

int b = Integer.parseInt(tf2b.getText());

int ans = a/b;

alab.setText("In A = " + a);

blab.setText("In B = " + b);

anslab.setText("In Ans = " + ans);

}

catch (NumberFormatException e) {

alab.setText("");

blab.setText("");

anslab.setText("");

err.setText("Enter Only Integers!");

}

catch (ArithmaticException e) {

alab.setText("");

blab.setText("");

anslab.setText("");

err.setText("B should be NonZero!");

}

jfrm.setVisible(true);

}

```
public static void main(String args[]) {  
    SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable() {  
        public void run() {  
            new SwingDemo();  
        }  
    });  
}  
  
class SwingDemo extends JFrame {  
    JButton button = new JButton("Click me");  
    JPanel panel = new JPanel();  
    public SwingDemo() {  
        panel.add(button);  
        setContentPane(panel);  
        pack();  
        setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);  
        setVisible(true);  
    }  
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {  
        if (e.getSource() == button) {  
            System.out.println("Button Clicked");  
            button.setText("Clicked");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

7/11/24

Program - 9

Q) Write a program that creates a GUI to perform integer division. The user enters 2 numbers in the text fields Num1 & N2. The division of n1 & N2 is displayed in the Result field when divide button is clicked. If n1 or N2 were not integers, it would throw error. If N2 is 0 throws error.

Enter the divider & dividend

10

2

calculate

A=10 B=2 Ans=5

Integer 2 should be nonzero

10

0

calculate

Enter only Integer

a

b

calculate

ipu:

class Q {

int n;

boolean value set = false;

Synchronized int get() {

while (value set) {

try {

System.out.println("In consumer waiting (" + n + ")");

wait();

} catch (InterruptedException e) {

System.out.println("interrupted Exception caught ");

}

System.out.println("got (" + n + ")"); return n;

Value set = false; notify();

System.out.println("in intimate procedure");

notify();

return n;

}

Synchronized void put (int n) {

while (value set) {

try {

System.out.println("in Procedure waiting (" + n + ")");

wait();

} catch (InterruptedException e) {

System.out.println("interrupted Exception caught ");

}

this.n = n;

value set = true; notify();

System.out.println("Put (" + n + ")");

System.out.println("intimate (process)");

}

}

class Procedure implements Runnable {

Qq:

Procedure (Q9) :-

this. $q = q;$

new Thread (this, "Procedure") - start();

3

Public void runUf

`int i = 0;` from `main` and at "1" adding two levels?

while (iz15) {

q.put (itt); 3 (sachsentypen) abgesetzt werden

try ² ~~try~~ *an attempt to do something* *try to do something*

Thread.sleep(500)

3 cases (interrupted Exceptions, e) {

System.out.println("Procedure interrupted");

class consumer implements funnabci

Qq

Consumer (Q q) :-

this ... $q = q$ 3 factors that they have in common

new Thread (this, "Consumer").start (),

1

Public void Run(1)

```
while (true) {
```

```
while (true) {  
    a += b;  
}
```

L. jucundus (Blyth) 1863, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 32(2): 110. Type locality: *Chittagong*, *Bengal*.

Thread sleep (long)

Procedure

3 catchC (inerrupted) Email:

`System.out.println("Exception e");`

Recovering from the "disease" of depression

Public class Main {

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
System.out.println("Abhinav - INUSN IBM23C008")
```

```
Qq = new Q();
```

```
Qq.new procedure();
```

```
new consumer(q);
```

```
3
```

```
3.
```

```
(good) quit board
```

3. (good) quit board

~~Compilers 3 vienne 5
Information 8 vienne 5.~~

Q) Demonstrate inter process communication & deadlock.

Output:

Put: 1

Got: 1

Put: 2

Got: 2

Put: 3

Got: 3

Put: 4

~~Got: 4~~

Put: 5

Got: 5

Deadlock:

Class A {

 synchronized void foo(B b) {

 String name = Thread.currentThread().getName();

 System.out.println(name + " entered A.foo");

 try {

 Thread.sleep(1000);

 } catch (InterruptedException e) {

 System.out.println("A interrupted");

 }

 System.out.println("name " + " trying to call B.last");

 b.last();

}

 void last() {

 System.out.println("inside A.last");

 }

}

Class B {

 synchronized void bar(A a) {

 String name = Thread.currentThread().getName();

 System.out.println(name + " entered B.bar");

 try {

 Thread.sleep(1000);

 } catch (InterruptedException e) {

 System.out.println("B interrupted");

 } System.out.println("name " + " trying to call
 A.last());

 a.last();

}

 void last() {

 System.out.println("inside B.last");

 }

class Deadlock implements Runnable {

A a = new A();

B b = new B();

DeadLock() {

Thread currentThread() . SetName ("Main Thread");

Thread t = new Thread(this, "Running Thread");

t.start();

a.foo(b);

System.out.println("Back in main thread");

Public void Run() {

b.bar(a);

System.out.println("Back in other thread");

Public static void main(String args[]) {

new DeadLock().start();

3

3

1. Hold a lock - do a deadlock

2. Hold a lock = do a deadlock

3. Hold a lock + another deadlock

4. (2nd) the 1st

5. (3rd) the 1st

6. (4th) the 1st

7. (5th) the 1st

8. (6th) the 1st

9. (7th) the 1st

10. (8th) the 1st

11. (9th) the 1st

12. (10th) the 1st

124

earha
50

Output

E 05

MainThread entered A.foo

RacingThread entered B.bar

Main Thread trying to call B.lastC()

Inside B.last

Back in main thread

Racing thread trying to call A.lastC()

Inside A.last

Back in other thread

Inside B.last

Back in main thread

Inside A.last

Back in other thread

Inside B.last

Back in main thread

Inside A.last

Back in other thread

Inside B.last

Back in main thread

Inside A.last

Back in other thread

Inside B.last

Back in main thread

Inside A.last

Back in other thread

Inside B.last

Back in main thread

Inside A.last

Back in other thread